

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII }

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1848.

{ NO. 4,477.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
J. H. BARBER & SON.
No. 133 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per annum.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly Advertisements can make contracts on liberal terms. All Advertisements will be continued until forbidden when no particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for Advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrearages are paid.

CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

HANDBILLS, SHOW BILLS, SHIP BILLS, LADIES, CHECKS, NOTES, STEAMBOAT BILLS, SHIP BILLS, CIRCULARS, TAX BILLS, BLANKS of all kinds, ENGLISH NOTICES.

LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts, Lectures, Public Meetings, Exhibitions, &c. &c.

EXECUTED AT THE
MERCURY OFFICE,
No. 133 THAMES ST.

With new and fashionable type, and at Prices which cannot fail of meriting a share of Public patronage.

The favors of the old Patrons are respectfully solicited.

J. H. BARBER.
WM. LER BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

FEBRUARY 1848.

	SUN	SUN	MOON	HIGH
	RISES.	SETS.	RISES.	SETS.
12 SATURDAY,	6 56	10 1	3 3	16
13 SUNDAY,	6 49	11 2	7 4	10
14 MONDAY,	6 45	12 3	5 5	1
15 TUESDAY,	6 40	14 3	5 5	56
16 WEDNESDAY,	6 45	15 4	4 6	46
17 THURSDAY,	6 43	17 5	2 8	35
18 FRIDAY,	6 45	18 6	5 8	9

FULL MOON, 18th d, 10th hour, 50m. morning.

POST OFFICE Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

PROVIDENCE, Daily, 8 A. M.
BOSTON, do, 8 A. M.
FALL RIVER, do, 8 A. M.
NEW YORK, BY STEAMER, 7 P. M.
WESTERLY, Tuesdays and Fridays, 7 P. M.
NEW SHOREHAM, Fridays, 8 A. M.
Office open till 7 P. M.
JOSEPH JOSLEN, Post Master.

DISCOUNT DAYS.

At the several Banks in this Town.
MERCHANTS BANK, on Monday afternoon.
NEWPORT EXCHANGE BANK, on Monday evening.
NEWPORT BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
NEW ENGLAND COMMERCIAL BANK, on Tuesday afternoon.
RODRISS ISLAND UNION BANK, on Wednesday morning.
BANK OF RHODE ISLAND, on Thursday afternoon.
TRADE BANK, on Thursday evening.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

Office Hours.
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

The good Things of the Season for Parties, & Holiday Presents.

WINTER evenings and YOUNG'S Variety store, form pleasant associations for the inhabitants of Newport. There is nothing, scarcely, that can contribute to the comfort of all, that cannot be obtained much less than can be bought elsewhere in Newport. For example, we will attach the following prices, and every article is warranted.

Western Apples from \$1.75 to \$2.12 per bushel; Shell-barks \$2 per bushel; peanuts \$1.62 per bushel; Chestnuts from four to five dollars per bushel; Almonds one shilling per pound; raisins, figs, dates and currants 12 1/2 cts. per pound; we sell these last named articles at wholesale prices. Prunes 20 cts per pound; grapes 25 cts; new citron 25 cts; preserved ginger \$1.12 per jar, or 30 cts per pound, in small quantities; candies and all kinds of confectionary cheaper than they have ever been sold at any other store in town, at wholesale and retail, always fresh and of the finest quality. For the truth of this we wish every one to come and judge for themselves.

This is no idle advertisement merely to draw people to my store to disappoint them, but a plain statement of facts, which all may ascertain by calling. Also several kinds of Cough Candy, warranted equal to any now in use, for the cure of all kinds of complaints arising from colds. Fancy articles and toys of every description, in any quantity, such as silk purses, pocket books, cigar cases, pocket knives, scissors, razors, razor straps, hair, clothes, tooth brushes, fans, snuff boxes, walking canes, dominoes, dice, conversation cards, French and Highland do, combs of all kinds, cologne, hair oil and pomatum, cigars, tobacco, and everything that is kept in a confectionary and variety store. New sweet cider on draught or by the barrel.

H. H. YOUNG.
South of the Town Hall.

TO THE LADIES.

Housekeeping Goods.

FOR SALE AT 159 1/2 THAMES STREET, BY

James H. Hammett.

BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, BROWN & WHITE LITEN TABLE COVERS, WOOLLEN AND COTTON DO, DO, 8-4 BROWN LINES, DAMASK, LITEN NAPKINS, LITEN DOWLS, WHITE LITENS, SCOTCH DIAPER, CRASH, TICKINGS, CHINTZ, &c. &c.

POET'S CORNER.

Days gone By.

BY JOHN K. HOLMES.

Ho! for those joyous days again!
Those hallow'd days to me
When bounding o'er the hill and plain
I felt that I was free.
Though sunlight gilds the limpid stream,
And shadows haunt the glen,
They do not, nay, they cannot seem
As dear and sweet as then.

Come, give me back those blessed days.
Oh! cruel, cruel Time—
The pleasant walks, the healthy plays,
That cheer'd this soul of mine.
Oh, give me, give me back the thought
That o'er my spirit flew;
The wildest dreams my ardor caught,
When Life and Hope were new!

I see that cottage in the vale,
Which speaks of quiet years:
And shades to which the school-boy's tale
Drew mine attentive ears.
But, ah! they do not look so well—
A touching truth to own,
For Time hath broke the witching spell,
And merry youth is flown.

But, oh! 'tis sad and wildly vain
To call on thee, old Time!
Thou wilt not mark the plowman's strain,
Nor heed the poet's rhyme;
Thou wilt not give us back again
The days for which we sigh;
But merely point to meadows that were,
And graves that round us lie!

The Steigh Belts.

BY HOFFMAN.

Merrily, merrily sound the bells
As o'er the ground we roll,
And the snow-dust breaks in silvery lakes
Before our wheels.
Then wrap'd in buffaloes soft and warm,
With mantle and tip-top tight,
We cheerily cleave the fleecy storm,
Or skin in the cold moonlight.
Merrily, merrily! Merrily, merrily!
Merrily sound the bells.

Merrily, merrily sound the bells
Upon the wind without
When the wine is mull'd and the waffle cull'd,
And the song is passed about,
While rosy lips and dimpled cheeks
The welcome joke inspire,
And mirth in many a bright eye speaks
Around the flickery fire.
Merrily, merrily! Merrily, merrily!
Merrily sound the bells.

GROCERY

AND
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

William Newton,
AT THE OLD STAND,
No. 150 THAMES ST., NEWPORT, R. I.

Has constantly on hand an extensive Stock
OF—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, FOREIGN FRUIT WINES AND TEAS.

Which are offered for sale at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. Goods delivered free of expense and warranted to give general satisfaction.



SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK WAREHOUSE,

NO. 25 BROAD STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the Store No. 25, corner of Broad and Spring streets, (formerly occupied by Geo. W. Babcock,) where he is now prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, HARNESSES, of every description and price, TRUNKS, VALISES, RIDING BRIDLES, SADDLES, and in fact, everything which is called for in such an establishment.

REPAIRING

Of every kind, particularly attended to. And the smallest favors gratefully received.
WILLIAM H. STANHOPE.
January 15, 1847.—tt.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the following Insurance Companies, of Boston, viz:—
Neptune, Equitable, Tremont, Franklin, Boylston, Washington, Mercantile Marine, Hope, Suffolk, N. E. Mutual, United States, National, and Warren,

For the purpose of superintending WRECKERS, and to render assistance to stranded Vessels and cargoes, and to vessels in distress, hereby gives notice to Captains of vessels putting into this port, or vicinity, of his readiness, by night or day, to render the most prompt assistance, as soon as he is apprised of their need.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.
Newport, Jan. 22, 1848.—3m.

WOOLLEN YARN.

NICE WOOLLEN YARN, for sale by
H. SESSIONS.
Sept. 18.] 162 Thames street.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER.

DEVENS' WHARF.

Red Ash and Canal COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

SELECTED TALE.

From the Western Continent.

The Night Attack; OR, THE HEROINE OF FAIRDALE.

A Story of Revolutionary Times.

BY MARVIDALE.

It was in the early part of January, 17—, and on such a tempestuous night as had scarcely been seen before in that sunny land, that the Revolutionary incident we are about to record occurred. On the banks of the Enoree river, in a beautiful little cottage, which, for the beauty of the surrounding scenery, as well as its own tasteful arrangements and neat appearance, had received the appellation of Fairdale, resided, alone and unprotected, the widow Mansly and her two daughters. The war was then raging furiously between the mother country and the revolted colonies, but the inmates of Fairdale, in their retired and peaceful habitation, had not yet been disturbed, although some depredations had been committed by the Tories in their immediate neighborhood. They tried to persuade themselves that there was no set of men so base as to molest them, defenseless and helpless as they were; yet they had misgivings and a sense of dread that rendered them, if not miserable, at least often uneasy.

The husband of the widow had died just before the commencement of the war, of a malignant fever. Frances Mansly, the elder daughter, was about twenty years of age, tall, graceful and beautiful. Emily, the younger, was eighteen, quick, gay and lively, but not possessing the spirit or judgment of her sister. She was timid to a fault, and had an abiding dread of the Tories for weeks after she heard of any of their cruelties; but her terrors would gradually wear away, and she would again become the gay and thoughtless girl of former days.

On the night above mentioned, the mother and daughters were seated around a blazing fire, engaged in some domestic violently by the wind, that roared and whistled around, vainly seeking an access to that room of cheerfulness and comfort.

"What a dreadful night!" said Mrs. Mansly, as the house was shaken by a violent gust.

"The poor soldier!" said Frances, and her thoughts dwelt on one—she knew not where.

Again these were silence, and a musing melancholy seemed to have fallen on all. Even the playful Emily was thoughtful. Presently a knocking was heard at the door, and mother and daughters started up in alarm. Emily clung to her mother's arm, terrified, and faintly grasping, "the Tories! the Tories!"

Frances hastily approached the door and demanded who was there.

"Do you not recognize my voice?" inquired the person outside.

With all the nimbleness that love could inspire, bolts and bars were withdrawn, and the next moment Frances Mansly was clasped in the arms of Edwin Gerrold.

"Ah! Edwin, how you frightened me—I thought the Tories certainly had me this time," said Emma.

"Welcome, Edwin," said the widow, approaching and extending her hand.

"God bless you all!" exclaimed the free and noble-hearted soldier, releasing Frances, and extending one hand to the widow and the other to Emily.

"Edwin," said Emily, "I intend to punish you for frightening me so," and as she spoke she gave him a hearty kiss.

"If that is the punishment for all similar offences, I shall frighten you as often as possible," said Edwin.

The young man was soon divested of his great coat, sword and pistols, and placed in a seat before the blazing fire, and a warm supper prepared for him.

"Tell us where you have been, and what you have been doing, since you left us, Edwin," said the widow, as she sat before the fire chafing his hands.

"I have been down below with General Marion," said he, "giving the British and Tories some trouble, and putting many of them out of trouble, so far as this world is concerned. Yesterday I found myself within sixty miles of Fairdale, and did not try to resist the temptation of paying you all a visit."

"And right glad am I to see you!" said the widow. Frances blushed and Emily laughed.

Edwin Gerrold was the betrothed of Frances Mansly, and they were only awaiting the termination of the war to unite their destinies, "for better, for worse." Edwin was about twenty-four years of age, of a noble mien and manly figure. He was not above medium height, but compact and few surpassed him in physical strength. His active life had developed every muscle, and his strong sinews were almost incapable of fatigue. He had been left an orphan when a boy but twelve years old, but had received a good education; and when not absent at school, had made the house of Mr. Mansly, who was his guardian, his home. His face was now considerably tanned by exposure, and had a hardy appearance that would probably be considered "very vulgar" by a fashionable belle of the present day; but his heart was one of the noblest that ever beat in the bosom of man. Warm and generous as his native clime, he was ever ready to relieve the needy and succor the oppressed, while his wrath was terrible towards the oppressor. He had entered the army as a private, and his gallant bearing soon raised him to the rank of Colonel.

It would have been a very difficult matter for a stranger to decide which of the two sisters, Frances or Emily, was the more beautiful. Frances was considerably the taller, but the figures of both were perfectly symmetrical. In fact, their features were very similar: the eyes of Frances, however, were larger than her sister's, and their gaze was more steady, more piercing. Those of Emily were sparkling and mischievous, and, on a slight acquaintance, she was probably more bewitching than her sister; but she only fascinated the eye or bound the heart in a momentary thrall. Frances, on the contrary, was not calculated to make sudden and romantic captivations; but having once become acquainted with her, with her staid and easy manner, the depths of her mind, and the nobleness of her soul,—the heart once touched received an impression not easily effaced. Gerrold could laugh and romp with the playful and blundering, and all that was bright and beautiful; while, on the contrary, he never met with Frances but that he found the cords of affection drawn tighter round his heart, binding him more firmly to her. Emily charmed the eye—Frances won the heart. But to our story.

The night wore on, and the storm, though somewhat abated, still raged. The sheet and snow had ceased falling, and a brisk rain was fast melting it from the ground. The inmates of Fairdale were about retiring to rest, when an old negro woman rushed to the door, exclaiming:

"Tories! Missus!—Tories!"

Emily shrieked aloud. Edwin and Frances rushed to the door, followed by Mrs. Mansly. The flames were curling wildly up from a neighboring house, illuminating the night with a light more fearful than its darkness. The mingled shrieks of the helpless victims, and the hoarse shouts of their brutal oppressors, struck their listening ears.

"Surely they will not molest us," said the widow.

"It is the villainous Cunningham!" ejaculated Gerrold. "He spares neither age nor sex. You must fly—get ready quick!"

"But whither shall we fly?" asked Frances.

Edwin hesitated, but Frances, who had asked the question, also answered it—

"We can go to old Mother Wallod's. They will not think of disturbing her."

"Right, right!" cried Edwin. "Get ready as quickly as possible."

A few hasty preparations were made. All the ready money and valuable portables were soon collected, and the ladies muffled in cloaks and shawls. Emily sobbed violently, and ran to and fro, scarcely knowing what she was doing. Frances was calm, and made her preparations hurriedly, it is true, but systematically. She then assisted her sister, who had as yet accomplished nothing. Gerrold buckled on his sword and belted four pistols around him, but would not encumber himself with his overcoat. All then sallied from that room, so late the abode of cheerfulness and comfort, into the piercing cold of the dark and stormy night.

The house of old Mother Wallod, an eccentric but kind old woman, who lived alone, stood in a little valley about a mile from Fairdale. Our party arrived there in safety, and fearing to attract attention, they

did not kindle a fire. The ladies retired to rest on such beds and pallets as the good old woman could furnish; but Gerrold, despite the solicitations of all, returned to watch the movements of the Tories.

When he came in sight of Mrs. Mansly's house, he perceived that the marauders had possession of it. He approached and listened. He could hear their curses, "loud and deep," over their disappointment in finding the family had fled.

"A devil's curses on the she rebels! I wish, Jake, we had come straight on before fire was set to you d—d old rebel's house. It has scared the birds from their nest."

"Where do you suppose they've gone, Ned?" asked his companion.

"Let me consider—an old woman lives out through the woods yonder, about a mile. I'd sooner b'lieve they'd gone there than any where else. I wish the d—d rain hadn't come—we could have tracked them."

"Well, let's go and see. They are worth a search any how, if they are only half as pretty as you make them out."

It may readily be supposed that Gerrold was determined to thwart their intentions, or perish in the attempt. He could see through a window into the room where they stood, and was rejoiced to perceive that the two speakers constituted the company, and he rightly surmised that they had left their party for a short time, tempted by the "booty and beauty" of Fairdale.

"I told you," said one of them, "that I knew of two fine birds, and now we'll have 'em. There ain't another man in our troop that knows anything about 'em. I was raised close by here."

"Well, come on, and let's look 'em up. If you'll just find 'em, you may have choice."

Gerrold's blood rushed like wildfire thro' his veins. He drew two pistols from his belt and prepared to fire, but recollecting that the other Tories, whose shouts he could distinctly hear, might be attracted by the report, he put them up, and drawing his sword, cautiously retreated from the house. Arriving at a place suited to his purpose, he hid himself.

The path was narrow and would not admit of their riding abreast. He who had first suggested the direction that the widow and her daughters had gone, rode first, and his companion followed close behind.

"We must ride slowly, as the path is dark and narrow," said the foremost, as they approached the tree behind whose trunk Gerrold stood concealed.

The wind still roared through the forest, but many of the clouds had disappeared, and a few stars had ventured to show themselves, giving a very faint light, only sufficient to enable Gerrold to perceive horses and riders as two black moving masses.

The head of the foremost horse was even with the tree where Gerrold stood. As quick as thought he seized the bridle rein, and dealt a blow that brought the Tory to the ground. The horse plunged and frightened the one in his rear. The discomfited marauder cried for help, but his comrade did not heed him. Gerrold held the rein in his iron grasp, and wheeled the horse upon his fallen rider just as he was endeavoring to rise. With one unerring blow upon the back of the head he settled him forever—then sprang upon his horse, and gave chase to his flying companion.

The Tory had a long start, but his horse was not so fleet as the one on which Gerrold was mounted, and every moment lessened the distance between them. The Tory turned, as he fled, and fired a pistol, not so much with the hope of killing his pursuer, as attracting the attention of his comrades. The shot passed harmlessly on, but the shouts of many Tories were now heard, in answer to the report and the cries of the frightened fugitive. Gerrold urged his horse to his utmost speed.

"If," thought he, "this villain escapes me, he will either tell where they are, or return at some future time to do them harm. He must die!"

The voices of many Tories were now heard but a little distance ahead and rapidly approaching. Gerrold could barely distinguish the form of his flying foe, but the noise of his horse's hoofs and his own cries were sufficient to make known his locality. He knew he was close upon him, and fired a pistol—still the Tory fled—the ball had missed its aim. A second shot—the soul of the miscreant had gone to its final account.

The space between Gerrold and the Tories who were hastening to the relief of their companion was not more than one hundred and fifty yards when he fired the fatal shot, and before he could draw his horse and wheel, not more than that distance intervened. Then began the chase in a contrary direction. The horse on which Gerrold was mounted was a good one, but he now began to fail. Luckily, those of his pursuers were in no better plight, for they had all been ridden hard the previous day.

Before they had fled a quarter of a mile, Gerrold perceived that his pursuers were less numerous, but could not tell how many still continued the chase. He was obliged to take the same road he had come, as the night was too dark for him to take to the woods, and there was no other way. There were apparently only three horsemen pushing the chase when he arrived opposite Fairdale cottage, but two of his pistols were empty, and but little reliance was to be placed in the loaded ones, on account of the darkness of the night. On he fled, avoiding the path that led off through the woods to old Mother Wallod's, but he had not passed Mrs. Mansly's gate more than fifty yards, when his tired horse stumbled and fell, tossing him off and nearly rolling upon him.

As he rose, one of his pursuers dashed up and was in the act of raising his sword to cut him down, when, with a shout of defiance, he discharged a pistol in his bosom. Scarcely had the dead man touched the ground, when the other pursuers were present. There were only two of them. Gerrold fired his remaining pistol without effect. A second after, a pistol was fired close to his head, and one of the Tories fell. At the same instant the sword of the other came down on Gerrold, who staggered under the blow, but did not fall. Wondering who could have rid him so opportunely of one of his foes, he drew his sword to defend himself; but just as he did so, another pistol was discharged, and the remaining Tory dropped from his saddle before his searching gaze, and a well-known voice said:

"Are you hurt, Edwin?"

Before he could reply, the arms of the speaker were thrown around him.

It was Frances Mansly!

"Great God! are you my deliverer?" said Gerrold, with the utmost surprise.

"Are you hurt, Edwin?"

"Not much—a little cut on my left shoulder only."

"Well, now, let us fly. We may be pursued again, and your wound must be attended to," said Frances, taking him by the hand.

"But, Frances, how come you here? Tell me."

"Not now. Wait till we are safe. Come on."

They took the direction to old Mother Wallod's cabin, where they shortly arrived. Gerrold's curiosity was soon satisfied. Frances had lain awake until all the rest were in slumber. She could not sleep, but felt an irresistible desire to return home. She had crept softly from her pallet, taking the pistols that were once her father's, and which she had not neglected in her hurried preparations the night before. Just as she approached her mother's gate, she heard the horsemen coming, and hastened to conceal herself in a corner of the fence opposite the place where Gerrold's horse a moment after fell. She recognized his voice when he shouted defiance to the foremost Tory, and hastened, opportunely, as we have seen, to his rescue. None of the inmates of the cabin knew of her absence until she returned with Gerrold.

Gerrold's wound was not a dangerous one, and by the kind attention of the ladies of Fairdale, was soon healed.

Our story is nearly done. Coloned Edwin Gerrold and Frances Mansly were married soon after the conclusion of the war, and in the possession of one of their descendants are now the very pistols with which Frances killed the two Tories.

Emily Mansly married a young planter and became a staid and thoughtful matron, though always sufficiently cheerful and gay.

The widow Mansly lived to a good old age, was blessed with dutiful children and grand-children, and at last sank quietly to rest among them all.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer *SARAH SANDS*, Thompson, arrived at New York on Thursday morning from Liverpool, whence she sailed on Saturday the 23d of January, after a passage of but little more than eighteen days. The advice brought by her are one week later than those of the *Acadia*.

The political news by this arrival is generally unimportant.

The money market in London was decidedly easier. The active circulation of the Bank of England had largely increased.

There is no important changes in the market for American produce.

The deputation on the Tea Duties, have requested Lord John Russell to name an early day when he will suit his lordship's convenience to receive them. It is the determination of the Association for forcing this great question on the attention of government and the legislature.

The good service pension, at the disposal of the Admiralty, has been given to Capt. Maryatt, D. C.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF POWIS.—This nobleman was accidentally killed while hunting on his grounds at Powis castle, in Montgomeryshire, on the 7th January. The Earl was in the 63d year of his age, and much esteemed. Lord Powis it will be recollected, was a candidate for Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, a short time since, against Prince Albert, who was elected.

SUICIDE OF SIR ST. JOHN MILDMAY.—This baronet shot himself with a pistol at his residence in London on the 17th Jan.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF MORAY.—The demise of this nobleman (family named Stuart) took place at Darnaway Castle, Morayshire, on the 13th January, in the 77th year of his age.

DEATH OF THE SENIOR D'ISRAEL.—There is no incident in the intelligence which the steamer brings us, more full of deep interest than the death of the distinguished author of "The Curiosities of Literature."

The venerable deceased had reached the age of 82, and died of the prevailing epidemic, on the 19th of January, at his residence in Buckinghamshire.

The Hampden controversy has got into the Court of Queen's Bench, and the appeal to law by the malcontents seems to prove that they had abandoned all hope of success from popular agitation.

Several deaths from starvation have been announced in Ireland this week. There has been but one agrarian outrage in Limerick and Clare since the sitting of the special commission. All the villages in the proclaimed counties are to be occupied by a large military force preparatory to a general search of fire-arms. The police are making search for arms in the disturbed districts, but the search has been very unsuccessful, as the quantity of arms discovered is small.

The accounts from France express some anxiety respecting the health of Louis Philippe. The King had been ill, but was becoming better.

From Spain the accounts are favorable to the liberal party, the popular leader Espartero, having returned from his tour to England. Crowds of people surrounded his residence in Madrid, waiting to catch a glance at their favorite. Espartero had a long interview with the Queen, and her reception of the Ex-Minister was not merely kind, but affectionate. Her eyes filled with tears as she looked on the man who had saved her crown. She entreated Espartero to come often to see her.

A letter from St. Petersburg, of the 3d of Jan., represents the cholera as being much less malignant than it was in 1831 and 1832, and as becoming weaker in its attacks as it advances northwards. It was expected at St. Petersburg, and every preparation was made to meet it. At Moscow, from the 5th to the 11th ult., there were 119 cases, and 54 deaths. In the eastern portion of the empire, the governments of Kasan and Orenburg have suffered most. The Cossacks of the Oural have also been great sufferers. After acting for some time upon the above two provinces, the malady has extended to the north and west, and gained the centre, in which last portion of the empire Toulr has suffered the most, having had 782 cases and 246 deaths.

More than fifty slave vessels have been taken on the coast of Africa within the last twelve months.

The hour of noon is now announced in Rome by the discharge of a 24-pounder from the Castle of St. Angelo.

Affairs in Switzerland and Italy continue to exercise a serious influence on the movements and motives of European governments. The Czar is said to look on with anxiety.

The Prussian Universal Gazette of the 17th inst., quotes the following letter dated Vienna the 12th:—"The Emperor has made known, by an autograph letter, that the Lombard, Venetian kingdom was in a state of revolution, and that the superior authorities should be instructed to adopt necessary measures for the re-establishment of order and tranquility."

Letters from Constantinople of the 27th of Dec. state, that the Minister for Foreign Affairs officially notified to the representatives of the five Powers on the 26th the final adjustment of the difference between Greece and Turkey.

The Journal des Debats quotes a letter from Athens of Dec. 30th, announcing that the Sultan had adhered to the solution of the difference proposed by Russia, and that M. Musurus was shortly expected at Athens.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to November 15th report the defeat of the distinguished Kaffir Chief.

The intelligence of the loss of the British man-of-war *Snake*, has been confirmed.

ARMY & NAVY NEWS.

The steamship *EDITH*, from Vera Cruz, has arrived at New Orleans, bringing advices to the 20th ultimo.

A detachment under Col. Wynkoop captured Gen. Valencia and his aid, and Col. Arrista, at the hacienda of the former, Tepicaco, on the 1st inst. They were released on parole.

Col. Terreon, Minon, and Gaund, were shortly afterwards captured by Dominguez—Capt. of the Mexican spy company in the service of the United States.

A plot had been discovered in the city of Mexico to attack the quarters of the officers of the army. The plan was, that the population, or so much of it as could be induced to take part in the conspiracy, should rise, and, assisted by a body of guerrillas which were to enter the city at a certain hour, make the attack. During the day the commander-in-chief informed all the chief officers of the intended attack, designated rallying points for the different regiments, and made every disposition necessary to defeat the insurrection. At night scarcely a Mexican was to be seen in the streets—showing that the whole population had a knowledge of what was to be attempted.

The precaution adopted, it is supposed, prevented an attempt to execute the plan. During the night, a patrol came in sight of two carts near the Plaza de Terro, in the south eastern part of the city, one of which containing one hundred stand of arms, was captured; the other was unable to come up with before it was placed in concealment.

On the 12th, Col. Hays and some of his men had a brush with Padre Jarauta, at a place called San Juan, twenty or thirty miles from Mexico city. Although the guerrillas far exceeded the Texans, they did not wait for more than the first charge, but fled in great confusion. Jarauta was seen to fall from his horse, which, together with his lance and cloak, fell into the hands of Col. Hays. His saddle was bloody, from which it is inferred that the reverend gentleman was killed. The expedition returned to the city on the 13th, having killed ten or twelve of the guerrillas, and wounded 15.

A conspiracy had been set on foot in Puebla to assassinate the Mexican governor of the State of Puebla, Don Raphael Izunsa, by Gen. Rea and some of his associates. Their letters were intercepted by Col. Childs, from which it appears that their first object was to get Gov. Izunsa out of the way, by assassination, and then murder some of the peaceably disposed inhabitants of Puebla, seize the reins of government, and proclaim Rea dictator. Gov. Izunsa is known to be a strong advocate of peace. The project nipped in the bud, caused a proclamation to be issued by Col. Childs, the American civil governor and military commandant of that department, which put a stop to all further proceedings.

Gen. Marshall was at Perote, which place he left on the 11th ult. Col. Miles and his train were going into Perote on the 12th.

A warm reception in the way of "grape" when he makes his appearance there.

Mounted troops are very much needed at Vera Cruz at present. If there was a sufficient force, they would be on their way to take possession of Orizaba. The command will be accompanied by a naval battery, commanded by a lieutenant of the navy.

Gen. Cadwalader's command consisting of the 4th, 6th, 8th, and 11th Infantry, left the city of Mexico on the 3d inst., for Toluca. They had reached Lerma at the last accounts, without molestation.

On the 4th inst. Major Talliaferro arrived in Mexico from Real del Monte with a detachment of the 9th Infantry and 20 dragoons, in charge of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in silver bars—a part of the assessment levied upon the State and federal district of Mexico.

The Edith brought over 40 sick and discharged soldiers, and the bodies of 23 officers.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—As to the rumors from Saltillo, Jan. 13, that a Mexican force of 10,000 under Bustamante, was marching from San Luis, and that Gen. Wool would probably fall back from Saltillo to Monterey, we suspect they are like the rumors so often before received from that line.

Capt. Deas, of the artillery, who was a short time since wounded by a Mexican lancer between Saltillo and Monterey, has recovered from the effects of his wound.

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.—The Washington Union states that the original order for the Court has been modified, and as it now stands on the books of the Adjutant General, the Court is ordered to convene at Puebla, Feb. 18, instead of Perote, and Brevet Col. Belknap, Lt. Col. of the 3d regiment of Infantry, is appointed a member, in place of Col. Butler, 3d dragoons, relieved; and Capt. S. C. Ridgely, of the 4th Regiment of Artillery, is to be Judge Advocate and Recorder in place of 1st Lieut. Hammond, of the 3d Regiment of Artillery.

ARRIVAL OF THE DEAD WARRIORS.—The ship Windsor Castle, arrived at Boston on Friday morning, the 4th, from New Orleans, having on board the dead bodies of Col. Ransom, Col. Martin Scott and Capt. Thompson. Upon their arrival the Columbia Artillery fired one hundred minute guns. On Wednesday last, the Boston Lancers, and delegations from several other companies, escorted the bodies of Col. Ransom and Scott to the Boston and Maine Railroad depot, where the remains were placed in a car, to be conveyed to their late residences in Vermont. The scene was solemn and impressive. The bier which was covered with the American flag and festooned with crape, was drawn by four horses, decorated with appropriate trappings. Minute guns were fired as the procession passed along. The remains of Capt. Thompson are still in the vault at the Boston Custom House, whence they will be shipped for Connecticut on Monday next.

The flag of the 2d regiment of the Kentucky volunteers, which was borne in the battle of Buena Vista, and stained with blood, and torn by the passage through it of more than a hundred balls, was on the 29th ult. presented to the House of Representatives of that State, with an address by Gen. Leslie Combs.

The Secretary of the Navy has requested as a mark of respect to the memory of Com. Chas. G. Ridgely, a distinguished officer of the U. S. Navy, who died in Baltimore on the 4th inst., the flags of the navy yards, stations, and vessels of the navy in commission, to be hoisted at half-mast, and thirteen minute guns fired at noon, on the day after the receipt of the order, and officers of the navy to wear crape on the left arm for 30 days.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, Feb. 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis of Mass., presented a memorial from the Representatives of the yearly meeting of the Society of Friends of New England, asking that Congress will, in its wisdom, adopt such measures as will bring the war with Mexico to a speedy termination.

Mr. Ashley from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, and to give certain judicial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill, when Mr. Bell, of Tenn., resumed and concluded his speech in opposition to the war and the bill.

HOUSE.—Mr. C. B. Smith, of Indiana, made a speech of an hour against the war and all the measures of the administration. Several gentlemen attempted to get the floor. Mr. Vinton was recognized by the Chair, and he proceeded to state to the House the reasons why the whig party and the protective party should not vote for a direct tax. He moved, in conclusion, the previous question, which was ordered.

The proposition of Mr. Wilmot, looking to a direct tax of five millions a year, was voted down—Yeas 44, nays 143.

The recommendation of the message, relative to the establishment of governments in Mexico, and to the manner in which the war should be hereafter conducted, were ordered to be referred to select committees.

The resolutions referring the President's Message to the several standing Committees were adopted.

After receiving some reports from Committees, the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, Feb. 4.

SENATE.—The President laid before the Senate the proceedings and award in the Pea Patch case.

Mr. Rusk submitted a resolution to purchase Disturnell's map of Mexico and of a seat of war. He laid the map before the Senate and alluded to its importance.

The bill to establish a general pre-emption system was considered and postponed to Monday fortnight.

A bill making appropriations to remove obstructions from the Savannah river was passed.

The bill amending the act passed July 4th, 1836, granting half pay to the widows and orphans of the husbands and fathers who died of wounds received in the service of the United States, was taken up. It was debated by Messrs. Niles, Johnson of Lou., Dix of N. Y., and finally laid over.

The ten regiment bill coming up, Mr. Sevier took the floor and defended the policy of the administration and the action of the President.

On motion the Senate adj'd. to Monday.

HOUSE.—Messrs. Simms and Wilmot, of the Wayne bill the State of the Union, on the Loan Bill.

Mr. Rockwell moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the private Calendar. Mr. Rockwell's motion prevailed, and the House went into Committee. Mr. Boyd in the chair, and considered sundry private bills.

The Committee rose and reported several bills to the House which were passed.

A message from the President was received and read. It was a reply to the resolution of the House calling for a copy of Gen. Taylor's letter in reply to the letter of the Secretary of War, of 27th January, 1847.

Motion was made to print the usual number of copies of this message and the accompanying letter. It was adopted.

Mr. Holmes of S. C. moved to print 15,000 extra copies of both. Lies over.

The House adjourned to Monday.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, Feb. 7.

SENATE.—The chair laid before that body a communication from the war department relative to a map of New Mexico.

By leave Mr. Benton offered a resolution asking the department of war respecting a change of regulations for appointing cadets.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, the post master general was directed to report to the Senate the causes of the repeated failure of the mail to and from New Orleans. Also, what legislation is necessary to prevent the mails being beaten by private express.

Mr. Douglass, from the committee on territories, reported a bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Senate resumed the consideration of the special order of the day, Mr. Mason in the chair—but which was suspended, when.

A resolution of inquiry was offered respecting the failures of the southern mail.

The bill in favor of the widows and orphans of officers and soldiers for pensions during the Mexican war was passed.

A resolution was submitted calling for Mr. Trist's instructions and views of a treaty submitted by Mexican commissioners. It was laid over.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Baldwin briefly explained the part of a former speech. Mr. Sevier did the same. Mr. Hunter then addressed the Senate at length.

When he concluded, a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor was taken up and passed.

HOUSE.—The resolutions calling for all Gen. Taylor's letters, from the 1st to the 22d February, were passed.

Joint resolutions were presented by Mr. Stephens of Ga., complimenting Gen. Taylor, and the army under him, for the victory of Buena Vista, and directing the presentation of a gold medal to Gen. Taylor, were read three times and passed. The vote on their passage was—yeas 181, nays 1.

Mr. Hunter's resolutions of thanks to Gen. Scott, officers and men under his command, and a medal to Gen. Scott, were passed—yeas 107, nays 1.

Mr. Botts submitted a resolution, asking the President whether terms of peace, submitted by Mexico, had been received. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Wilmot made a personal explanation relative to an article which had appeared in the Union newspaper.

Mr. Giddings of Ohio, read and offered resolutions, thanking the Hon. Albert Gallatin for his recent efforts regarding the Mexican war. They were laid on the table by a large majority.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, Feb. 8.

SENATE.—A message was announced from the House. It communicated the vote of thanks passed yesterday to Generals Taylor and Scott.

Mr. Yulee suggested that the officers of the Navy should be included, and moved that the resolution be referred for that purpose.

Mr. Mangum proposed a separate resolution of thanks to the officers of the Navy and hoped it would pass immediately.

The motion to refer them to the Committee, to report complete, was adopted.

The ten regiment bill was then taken up. Mr. Miller addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Niles addressed the Senate in support of the bill.

Mr. Cass intimated that he would, tomorrow, introduce a resolution providing for evening sessions until the bill is disposed of.

HOUSE.—Mr. J. R. Ingersoll reported a resolution to give the widows of deceased members of Congress the sum annually allowed by the House for the burial expenses of a member. Mr. Atkinson opposed it.

It was finally referred,—yeas 79, nays 64.

A bill to change the location of certain buoys and light houses was passed.

A bill was reported from the Senate to extend the existing pension laws to the Ordnance department. It was referred.

A bill from the Senate to appoint an examining officer to the Patent Office, at a salary of \$2,500, with assistants at \$1,400 was taken up. A motion was made to refer it to the Committee of Ways & Means.

Mr. Pettit of Ind. opposed the reference.

The Loan Bill, authorizing the Government to borrow eighteen and a half millions of dollars to meet the expenses of the war, was taken up.

The question before the House was an amendment, to substitute sixteen millions for eighteen and a half.

Mr. Vinton spoke at great length on the fiscal regulation of the government.

Mr. Ligon of Maryland, followed in support of the bill.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.

SENATE.—Mr. Dix presented resolutions passed by the Legislature of New York, instructing the Senators and Representatives of that State in Congress, to vote in favor of the Loan Bill.

The House bill confirming the boundary between Missouri and Arkansas was passed.

The ten regiment bill was then taken up. Mr. Niles addressed the Senate in reply to Mr. Bell.

HOUSE.—A bill appropriating \$500,000 for the use of discharged soldiers who embark at New Orleans or other places, was read a third time and passed.

A bill to provide additional quarters for troops of the regular and volunteer force going to Mexico, was read a third time and passed.

A bill to establish a territorial government in Oregon was, on motion of an Indiana member, made the special order for Monday, 14th March.

The loan bill was then taken up. Mr. Fisher of Ohio, addressed the House against the bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, followed. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and transacted some unimportant business.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, Feb. 10.

SENATE.—After the morning business had transpired, Mr. Hannegan introduced a joint resolution denouncing the thanks of Congress to Col. Doniphan, which was read twice and referred.

Mr. Cass introduced a resolution directing medals and certificates to be presented to the officers and soldiers who had distinguished themselves in battle, which was read twice and referred.

A bill to increase the medical staff of the army was passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, the bill for the relief of the heirs of John Paul Jones, upon which Mr. Underwood addressed the Senate.

HOUSE.—Various bills were received from the Senate, which were read twice and referred.

Mr. King of Massachusetts presented the memorial of six thousand Quakers, in favor of peace, which he moved to be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and to be printed. Mr. Cobb of Georgia moved to lay the memorial on the table. Mr. King called for the yeas and nays.

A long and animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. King, Cobb, Henley and Palfrey participated.

"What is the matter, uncle Jerry?" said Mr. King, as old Jeremiah R. was passing by growing most ferociously.

"Matter," said the old man, stopping short, "why have I been lugging water all the morning for Dr. C.?"

"Why, I suppose she gave you about nine pence," answered Mr. King.

"Ninety pence—she told me the doctor would pull a tooth for me sometime!"

A gentleman meeting one of his friends who was insolvent, expressed great concern for his embarrassment. "You are mistaken, my dear sir," was the reply, "it is not I, it is my creditors who are embarrassed."

BY THE MAIL.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The disaffected population of Huasteca had made a pronouncement against the Mexican army, laws and government, and valorously threatened to march against the city of Mexico, in order to wrest it from the Americans.

A pronouncement was put down at Queretaro, by President Anaya, on the 19th ultimo, by a display of military force which overawed the disaffected. They, however, threatened to rise, after Anaya's term expired, which occurred on the 5th inst.

The *Noticioso* of January 12th, contains the proclamation of President Anaya, dated at Queretaro, Dec. 16th, relative to the organization of the Mexican army. The several levies amount to about 10,000 men, exclusive of the troops already raised, whose ranks are to be filled up. The new levies are to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged. They are not to consist of malefactors or invalids; they must be at least five feet in height, and their age not to exceed forty years.

The small sum allowed the Mexican officers and soldiers had disgusted many of them, according to the *Noticioso*, and a great many of the officers had petitioned for permission to resign.

The Legislature of Durango had joined its vote to that of Jalisco, in favor of authorizing the Mexican Congress to take measures to form a coalition between all the Hispano American governments on the continent.

KILLED BY AN OX.—Mr. Samuel W. Whittlesey, of Saybrook, Ct. was killed on Thursday, at Lyme Ferry, by an enraged ox. He had purchased a pair of young cattle, and was getting them on board of the ferry boat at that place, to cross the river, when the animals turned, ran against him, and injured Mr. W. so badly, that he survived but about three quarters of an hour. He was one of the oldest inhabitants of Saybrook, being between 80 and 90 years of age, and was greatly beloved and respected by all who knew him.

New Haven Reg., Monday.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—We learn that the Superior Court, at the late term in Hillsborough County, N. H. decided, in a suit upon a note given for spirits liquors sold without license, that the sale being illegal, the note was without legal consideration and could not be recovered. This is a very important decision; and will compel dealers in liquor to require "pay down."

MYSTERIOUS.—The *Utica Herald* gives the particulars of a strange affair which has just come to light in Oneida county. About six weeks ago a German named Anthony Himes, residing in Constableville, Lewis county, married a young woman residing at Deerfield Corners, in Oneida county. He took her to his home at Constableville, and some days after marriage was heard to declare that they would not live together six weeks. About one week ago Himes appeared, somewhat intoxicated, at the house of his wife's parents, in Deerfield, and reported that his wife had perished of cold, in the woods, on the 16th, and had been buried. Himes's account of his wife's death was not believed by the neighbors, and on the 16th ult. they were returning home in company with two men, and had reached within forty rods and in sight of their own house, when Himes and the two men stopped to talk with some other men in relation to building a school house, leaving Mrs. Himes walking toward home. He soon followed on, but could get no sight of his wife. On reaching home, he prepared his own supper, and made inquiries of the neighbors during the night, and the next day a search was made for her, which was not successful till near midnight, when she was found in a dense piece of forest about six miles in a direct line from the house—dead and frozen stiff. Though within so few miles of home, it appeared from her tracks in the snow that she had wandered about forty miles through the forest.

The body was buried without the knowledge of any of the woman's friends or parents, though in the neighborhood, and other circumstances seemed to render the whole affair suspicious. On disintering the corpse, appearances sustained the story of the husband. The case caused a good deal of excitement.

GREAT PRESENCE OF MIND.—As Mr. Addison Spaulding, of Dracut, Mass., was trying to extricate his wagon from a rut, the axle-tree broke and the loaded wagon box fell upon him, breaking his leg and pinning him to the earth. He reached for his shovel and unloaded the wagon and extricated himself in about an hour; then crawling to his horse, he mounted by means of the harness and rode home. His leg was amputated by Dr. Kimball, who administered chloroform to relieve the patient.

Messrs Wheeler & Ablett, hosiers, have recently made known an ingenious contrivance for securing warmth, in any season or climate, to the feet. The principal portion of the patent (for such it is) appears to be a material which is a repellent of moisture, this being adjusted to the ordinary stocking; and as those invalids who are wearing them have already received considerable benefit therefrom, its extended application, it is to be hoped, will reward the proprietors for so beneficial a discovery.

COWHIDING.—Two young men of Hyannis, had a falling out at an anti-slavery meeting in that place recently, and one of them having procured a cowhide, gave the other a thrashing. Having performed his work, he politely offered the cowhide to the flogged party that the latter might take his satisfaction in the same coin. The flogged, however, preferred making application to a magistrate, who awarded him \$10 smart money.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. E. M. Bisbee, died at the Massachusetts Hospital on Sunday morning, in consequence of injuries received on the Worcester railroad on Saturday evening. He was a resident of Boston, and has left a widow and three children in destitute circumstances. He was 35 years of age.

A French inventor has succeeded in discovering a method of gilding silks, without injuring the material, and a most dazzling effect is said to be produced by the gilding, especially upon satins.

PACKING AWAY A PASSENGER.—We do not remember seeing the following before:

AN EMIGRANT SUFFOCATED IN A SEA CHEST.—The following is an extract of private letter, dated New Orleans, November 21, from a passenger in the *Constantine*, Sampson, which sailed from Liverpool on the 23rd of September:—"We were towed out of the river by a steamboat, during which time our ship was searched for persons who might have secreted themselves in order to pass across the ocean free. Well, there were eighteen found, fifteen of whom the master sent back by the steam-tug. The rest he allowed to work their passage. After the tug had left, and we were in the channel, a large sea chest was secretly opened by the owner of it, an Irishman, who found within, not his living, but his dead brother! He had secreted him, and the poor fellow was suffocated. He was thrown overboard that night."

Liverpool Paper.

A DUEL.—An affray of "honor" between two young gentlemen of Kentucky, was settled near Madison, Indiana, last Saturday. The parties were Mr. Wm. Duke, of Scott county, and Mr. Hanson of Bourbon. The weapons, pistols; distance, ten paces. Four shots were exchanged, and on the fourth fire, Mr. Hanson had his thigh broken. The parties then separated.—*St. Louis Reveille*.

SPOTTED FEVER.—The fact cannot be concealed that in many parts of our state a singular disease, called the spotted fever, prevails to some extent, and we are told our own city is not entirely free from the scourge. Accounts from some of the western counties, and one or two of the northern counties, (especially Shiawassee,) represent the disease to have carried off quite a number of the prominent citizens. From conversation with some highly intelligent physicians we conclude that the disease is perhaps incident to all new countries. An impression is abroad that the disease prevails to an alarming extent in this city. However erroneous this impression may be, would it not be for the interest of the city to have an investigation made quietly by the learned physicians among us, and the facts truly given to the public.

Detroit Journal Jan. 28.

EXAMINATION OF DR. GEER.—The Recorder's office was crowded on the 3d, while Geer, Du Charm's alleged accomplice in bigamy, was undergoing examination. Mrs. Du Charm, the

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1848.
The Laws of the United States are published in this paper by authority.

The GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, adjourned on Saturday last at Providence, after a session of four weeks. A large amount of public and private business was acted on, but there were few acts of much importance passed. The proceedings on the last days of the session, condensed from the Providence Journal will be found in the succeeding columns.

THE RHODE ISLAND DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION will be held at the State House in Providence, on the 22d inst.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the whig members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, held on Thursday evening, Jan 27, 1848, to consider the propriety of recommending a Whig National Convention, it was recommended to hold a convention at Philadelphia on the 7th day of June next.

THE HON. JAMES ALFRED PEARCE was re-elected U. S. Senator from Maryland by the Legislature of that State, to serve for six years, from the 4th of March, 1849. There was but one ballot and 79 votes cast. Mr. PEARCE had 49, and Mr. CATHALL HUMPHREY, his opponent, 28—two scattering.

THE BALL which was to have been given on the 22d, will take place at the ATLANTIC HOUSE, on the 25th, and the following gentlemen have consented to act as Managers:—

Charles D. Weed; William Gilpin; James Barton; Stephen R. Goff; Robert S. Barker; Edwin J. Swan; Robert I. Henderson; Henry L. Davis.

The Report of the Superintendent of the COAST SURVEY, Prof. A. D. BACHE, has been published by order of the Senate. It is a very valuable and interesting report, and affords marked evidence of the ability and zeal with which the Superintendent is prosecuting this very important work.

The *Harrisburg Union* says,—"From the delegate elections already held, it is now certain that the State has declared, with great unanimity, in favor of the claims of James Buchanan to the nomination for the Presidency."

Mr. Charles L. Stanhope, will accept our thanks for a copy of the *Extra Sun*.

THE WESTERN Railroad Corporation have petitioned the Legislature for \$3,000,000 increase of capital in order to complete a double track the whole distance between Albany and Boston.

THE BOSTON DEPOT for lost children during the year 1847, restored 1500 stray children to their anxious parents.

SMALL POX is spreading itself over the state of Maine, particularly in the country about Bangor.

The South Carolina Court of Errors has decided that an ordinance of Charleston prohibiting Jews from trading on Sunday is not unconstitutional, reversing the decision of the "Court below."

HYALOGRAPHY.—The art of engraving on glass, has, of late years greatly advanced in Europe, and it is asserted that the process has now become as easy and complete as engraving on steel and copper. Truly glass is a useful article. Who, twenty years since, would have dared even to dream of such things as glass watch springs, glass cloth, glass thread, &c. &c.!

The Pittsfield Eagle says that Mr. Isaac Chappel, of Washington, Mass., during a fit of sickness, got up at night and jumped into a well, where he was found dead the next morning. He had been sick with the typhus fever for several weeks, and is supposed to have been delirious at the time of committing the act.

Texas is set down as having a population of 140,000.

A PRIZE FIGHT took place in Geneva, New York, on Jan. 26, between Smith and Featherly. Smith was horribly mutilated. The parties were arrested on the spot, and Featherly is now in jail on a charge of maiming. In the fight he wore rings on his fingers such as pickpockets wear, which enclosed blades, and at every blow inflicted a wound as with a knife.

COURAGE.—True courage is that which is not afraid of being thought afraid; the rest is counterfeit.

Preparations are making to rebuild the Stone Bridge House, which was destroyed by fire some time since. The new house is to be 70 by 75 feet, two stories high, with an attic; the first story 11 feet between joints, and the second story 10. This will be a much more spacious house than the old one.—*Daily News*.

LETTERS from Mr. Trist by the last arrival from Mexico, dated 13th ult., have been received at Washington; it is said; confirming the rumor that he had arranged the basis of a Treaty with the Mexican Commissioners, with the approbation of General Scott. He will remain in the city of Mexico until the treaty is ratified or rejected, and if it is ratified, will bring it on to Washington, where he will probably arrive during the present month.

Boston Atlas, of yesterday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

PROVIDENCE, FRIDAY, Feb. 4.

SENATE.—Morning.—Resolution, by Mr. R. W. Greene, appointing committee on old State debt.

Mr. Potter opposed it, and moved the postponement of the question until next session.—Ayes 11.—Noes 14.

Petition of Isaac P. Hazard et al, for act of incorporation. Continued until next session. Passed.

Petition of Normand Lyman for sale of real estate. Concurred.

Petition of John W. Hazard for leave to take Poor Prisoner's Oath. Concurred. Amended.

By Mr. R. W. Greene,—an act in amendment of an act in relation to the Supreme Court. Passed.

An act further to protect personal liberty. Concurred.

By Mr. Manchester,—resolution authorizing General Treasurer to withdraw a part of the public deposit fund to pay the State note at the Bank of North America. Passed.

House.—Report of Commissioners on North Kingston Exchange Bank. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Petition of Normand Lyman for leave to sell real estate. Granted and act passed.

Report of Quarter Master General.—Referred to Committee on the Militia.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

The act reported by the select committee on taxation was taken up.

Mr. Whipple moved that the act be laid upon the table.

On motion, the House was called and the ayes and noes were ordered to be entered on the journal. Ayes 51.—Noes 8.

Resolution relative to the removal of an insane person from Newport to Butler Hospital. Read and concurred.

Account of James Warren. Applicant has leave to withdraw.

Mr. Hidden introduced a preamble and resolutions providing for taking an estimate of the rateable property in this State.

Mr. Whipple moved that the preamble and resolutions be indefinitely postponed.

The question being on the passage of the preamble and resolutions, the House was called and the ayes and noes ordered to be entered on the journal. Ayes 26. Noes 35.

Mr. Bosworth moved that the whole subject relative to taxation be postponed to the next session.

On this motion the House was called and the vote resulted as follows: ayes 39, noes 22.

An act in addition to the several acts regulating the granting of licenses for retailing strong liquors. Called, discussed, amended and passed.

Petition of John W. Hazard for an act to enable him to take the Poor Prisoner's Oath.

Senate concurred with amendments. House concurred in amendments of Senate. Adjourned.

SENATE.—Afternoon.—Bill in amendment of License Law.

Report of Committee on Report of Inspectors of State Prison, relative to accounts of Warden. Read and referred to Lieutenant Governor and Messrs. Whitman and Mann.

An act in amendment of the Poor Debtors' Act. Read and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of Nathan A. Brown for increase of penalty for violation of the Sabbath. Concurred on call.

Resolution relative to adjournment.—Concurred.

HOUSE.—Sundry concurrences were received from Senate.

The House concurred with amendments on petition of Isaac P. Hazard for charter of Penedale Manufacturing Company.

Report of Finance Committee on the communication of Inspectors of State Prison, relative to the accounts of the Warden ex-officio. Adopted and the accompanying resolutions passed.

An act in amendment of the Poor Debtor's Oath. A second time read and passed.

Sundry accounts were allowed.

Resolution authorizing the General Treasurer to withdraw a part of the deposit fund. Read and concurred.

The question being on concurring with the Senate in the passage of the resolution, the vote resulted:—Ayes 21, Noes 36.

An act from the Senate relative to Supreme Court. Read the first and second time and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Petition of Swan Point Cemetery for amendment of charter. Granted and act passed.

Resolution authorizing a loan of \$25,000. Read and passed.

Report of Quarter Master General. Ordered on file in the Secretary's Office.

Resolutions relative to the appointment of Commissioners to investigate and report upon the State debt.

Mr. Watson moved that they be postponed to next session.

Mr. Turner demanded the yeas and nays. Ayes 18, Noes 35.

The question then being on concurring with the Senate in the passage of the resolution, the vote resulted:—Ayes 35, Noes 14.

Messrs. Robbins, Ames, D'Wolf, Manchester and Dixon were appointed a Committee on the part of the House to nominate Commissioners.

An act in addition to the several acts relating to public schools. Committee reported the act in a new draught.

Petition of N. S. Fay for amendment of school act. Petitioner has leave to withdraw.

Resolution instructing Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of releasing E. Olney from jail. Committee reported an act.

An act in amendment of an act for lay-

ing out highways. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Petition of William B. Spooner et al relative to the education of children in factories. Committee recommended that the petition be referred to the School Commissioner, who shall report at next session.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

House adjourned until Saturday morning at 9 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

SENATE.—Morning.—The Senate concurred in the vote of the House in the following acts, resolutions, petitions, &c.

An act in amendment of an act relative to the Supreme Court.

An act enabling Town Councils to grant licenses.

Report of Finance Committee on report of the Inspectors of the State Prison. Resolutions respecting the Mexican war.

Act in amendment of poor debtor's oath. Resolution authorizing a loan of \$25,000.

Act in amendment of an act relative to public schools.

Report of Committee on North Kingstown Exchange Bank.

Report of Warden of State Prison.

Petition of William J. Valentine for act of incorporation.

Petition of David S. Greenough for act of incorporation.

Act relative to line of Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike.

Act in addition to an act to prevent hawking and peddling.

Petition of Swan Point Cemetery.

Resolution requiring the General Treasurer to report the excess of the expenditures of the State over its receipts for the five preceding years.

Act in addition to an act concerning crimes and punishments.

An act in addition to an act in relation to railroads.

An act on the vote of adjournment.

HOUSE.—Report of the Warden of the State Prison to the Inspectors thereof, and the report of the Inspectors. Read and accepted.

Report of the Committee on the line of the Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike. Read, accepted, and ordered to the Senate.

An act in relation to the line of Providence and Pawtucket Turnpike Corporation. Read a first and second time, rule suspended, and passed.

Perry Arnold had leave to withdraw one of his accounts against the State.

The account of Abner Jilson. Continued to next session.

Petition of William J. Valentine et al, for an act of incorporation. Continued with order of notice.

Report of Commissioners on North Kingstown Exchange Bank. House concurred with amendments.

An act relative to the Supreme Court.—Concurred with amendments.

An act in addition to an act to prevent hawking and peddling. Read a second time and passed.

An act in amendment of an act concerning crimes and punishments. Called up and discussed.

The act was then laid upon the table.

Petition of Edward C. Cranston et al, in favor of abolishing capital punishment.—Laid upon the table.

Resolutions in relation to the Mexican war.

Mr. Cranston spoke briefly in opposition to the war.

Mr. Ballou introduced a preamble and resolution in substitution of the above, and on his motion the House was called, and the ayes and noes ordered to be entered on the journal.—Ayes 18, Noes 42.

Mr. Douglass, at his request, was excused from voting.

The question then being on the passage of the resolutions reported by the Committee, on motion the House was called and the ayes and noes ordered to be entered on the journal.—Ayes 39, Noes 19.

An act in addition to an act concerning crimes and punishments. Read and passed.

Resolution requiring the General Treasurer to report the excess of the expenditures of the State over its receipts for the five preceding years. Read and passed.

Petitions for the commutation of punishment of Simon J. Hicks. Petitioner had leave to withdraw.

Resolution authorizing the Sheriff of Providence county to make alterations to the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Read and passed.

Sundry accounts were allowed.

Vote of Adjournment. Read and passed.

Sundry concurrences were received from the Senate.

Petition of S. B. Tobey relative to State Debt. Read and laid upon the table.

Mr. Bradford introduced the following resolution, (Mr. Whipple being in the Chair.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due to the Hon. Wm. S. Patten for the efficiency, impartiality and ability with which he has discharged the duties imposed upon him as the presiding officer thereof.

The Speaker, on resuming the Chair, addressed the House in a brief manner.

The concurrence of the Senate in the vote of adjournment was then read, and the House adjourned to meet according to law.

A NEW RULE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says that a new rule has been adopted by the officiating priests in the Roman Catholic Church, which requires persons from the old country, who wish to enter into the marriage state, to have the fact announced in church some time before the ceremony takes place. On Sunday last, at St. Philip's Church, an announcement of an intended marriage was made by the priest, and the usual question put, whether any one knew of any impediment; a loud voice from one of the congregation answered yes, that one of the parties was married.

BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, Feb. 10, 1848.

At market 337 Beef Cattle, 14 yokes Working Oxen, 29 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, & 1700 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—Two lots sold, but prices not made public.

Sheep.—Sales yesterday, Consents, extra, \$6.50, \$4.50, \$3.00, and 2.25.

Swine.—Select lot at 4c for sows, 5c for Barrows. At retail from 5 to 6c.

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

To remove those troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the stomach and bowels which so often imperil the health and destroy the lives of children, use Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of worms, Dyspepsia, sour stomach, want of appetite, intantile fever and ague, and debility of the stomach and bowels and organs of digestion. It is without exception one of the most valuable preparations in the world.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

MARRIAGES.

At Jamestown, in St. Mathew's Church, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. E. F. Watson, Mr. FREDMAN T. WATSON, of South Kingstown, to Miss MARY COGESHALL, daughter of Daniel W. Watson, of Jamestown.

In Fall River on Thursday evening last, by Rev. Mr. Patten, Mr. JAMES COGESHALL, of Middletown, R. I., to Miss ELIZABETH B. WARREN, of Middleboro, Mass.

DEATHS.

In this town on Saturday morning last, Mr. ALBERT VERNON, son of the late Mr. Daniel Vernon, aged 36 years.

In this town on Monday last, suddenly, Mr. EDWARD BILLINGS, of Providence, aged about 51 years.

In Somerset, Feb. 4th, SARAH LOUISA, wife of Mr. Elisha Peckham, of this town, aged about 25 years, daughter of Welcome Johnson, of that place.

In New London on Saturday last, REBECCA COGESHALL, in the 80th year of her age, widow of Nathaniel Cogeshall, and daughter of the late James Cabonne, of this place.

In Charlestown, S. C. 31st ult., Mrs. NANCY MANN DAUGHTY, daughter of Jonathan R. Ward, of New Bedford, in the 24th year of her age.

MERCHURY MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

Sch'r's Aminda, "Wars," fm Wilmington for Boston.

Sloops T. W. Thorn, Durfee, fm Fall River for New York; Republic, fm New Bedford for do.

SUNDAY, Feb. 6.

Sch'r's President, Long, fm Providence for Portland; Doane, Mauret, fm do for Wilmington; Champion, Keen, fm Stonington for Warren; Time, Edward, fm Providence for Suffolk; Joseph Farwell, Alexander, fm Thomaston for New York; Eagle, Spofford, fm do for do; Thames, Haves, fm do for do; Isaac Achorn, Brewster, fm do for do; Charles, Cook, fm Calais for Philadelphia.

Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm New York for Providence.

MONDAY, Feb. 7.

Sch'r's Alexander, Caswell, fm Darien for New York.

BARQUE Washington, Thorndike, fm Mobile for Providence.

Sch'r's Alpine, Naylor, fm Philadelphia for St. John's, N. B.; Ellen, fm Boston for New York; Susan, Brown, fm New Bedford for do.

THURSDAY, Feb. 10.

Sch'r's Oregon, Joslin, fm Providence for Hartford.

Sloop Wm. H. Bunn, Gardner, fm Hartford for Providence.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11.

Bark Charter Oak, fm Providence for N. York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

Brig Perfect, Gardner, arr at New Orleans the 30th ult, fm Tampico.

Sch'r's Brooklyn, Burdick, arr at Mobile the 31st fm Philadelphia.

Brig Confidence, Messer, c'd'd at Havana 17th, for Matanzas.

At Cardenas 23d, sch'r George Engis, Smart, en.

Sch'r Robert Mills, Townsend, c'd'd at New Orleans 29th ult, for Brazos.

FOR SALE.

10 SHARES in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Rhode Island. For terms apply to WM. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Newport, Feb. 12.

Cheap Brown Cottons.

20 YARDS for A DOLLAR.

2400 YARDS of a fair quality, at the above price.

ALSO—2000 yards full yard wide, 16 yards for a dollar—and a great variety of bleached and unbleached Shirts and Sheets just purchased at the reduced prices, and for sale by the piece at a small advance, by

Feb. 12.] WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

NEW GOODS--NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, and now ready for sale, a large lot of NEW M. de Laines, Prints in abundance, of the latest styles, L. C. Hicks, Purse Twist, Steel Trimmings, Ribbons, &c., which I will sell at a slight advance from the cost of the present low prices.

P. MOREY, Feb. 12. 154 Thames street.

PAPER HANGINGS,

All their variety, will be sold at a very low price until the 15th of March, at which time a new and beautiful assortment of cheap and Superfine papers will be received at

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. Feb. 12.] No. 172 Thames street.

REMEMBER

THAT P. MOREY, has not only Brown Sheet- ing at 64 cents a yard, but lots of other goods equally low, and is bound to sell CHEAP.

Having made arrangements to receive my goods any time I wish, I shall always have the newest and most desirable styles.

[Feb. 12.]

TO LET,

And possession given the 4th of May.

THE commodious store, No. 143 Thames street, now occupied by Mr. John H. Jovet. For terms apply at THIS OFFICE.

Newport, Feb. 5, 1848.

500 YARDS of fine unbleached Cottons, (varying from 5 to 12 yards in a piece,) just received and for sale at 64 cents a yard, by

P. MOREY.

Feb. 12.]

Legal Notices.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, Jan. Session, A. D. 1848.

UPON the act incorporating the Town of Newport as a City under the name of the City of Newport—Voted and Resolved, That said act be continued to the next session of the General Assembly—and that in the mean time, notice of the pendency of said act be published in all the newspapers printed in the town of Newport, for three weeks next after the rising of the General Assembly at the present session.

True copy—witness, HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.

Feb. 12.—3w.

Court of Probate of Newport, holden Feb. 7, 1848.

THE administrators on the estate of ROBINSON POTTER, late of Newport, Merchant, dec., present their first account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in March next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and notice thereof is ordered to be given by an advertisement to be published three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Newport, holden Feb. 7, 1848.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States,
PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE
THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC No. 1.]

AN ACT making appropriations to supply, in part, a deficiency in the appropriations for subsistence in kind of the army and volunteers during the year ending the 30th June, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to supply, in part, a deficiency in the appropriations for the subsistence in kind of the army and volunteers during the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

JOSEPH C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

G. M. DALLAS,
President of the Senate.

Approved January 4, 1848.

JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC No. 2.]

AN ACT to authorize the issuing of a register to the barque Canton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the barque Canton, formerly a Haytian vessel, but now owned by William T. Sayward, J. R. Kimball, and H. C. Lowell, citizens of the State of Maine; and which said vessel, having been wrecked and consumed on one of the Muske Ridge Islands, was purchased by them, and which they have caused to be repaired and refitted for sea; and that it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost of the repairs made in the United States, after the purchase of the said vessel by the present owners, exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

Approved January 14, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 3.]

AN ACT authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a register to the barque Sarah and Eliza.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the barque Sarah and Eliza, formerly a British vessel, but now owned by Joshua T. Jones, Charles H. Jones, and Thomas Bell, citizens of the State of New York; and which said vessel having been wrecked and consumed on the coast of Maryland, was purchased by them, got off, and towed to New York, repaired, and refitted for sea; and that it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the cost thereof, after the purchase of the said vessel by the present owners, exceeds three-fourths of the original cost of building a vessel of the same tonnage in the United States.

Approved January 24, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 4.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office," approved July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if at any time the number of patents for lands sold or granted under the authority of the United States, shall be such that they cannot be signed in reasonable time by the Secretary appointed for that purpose under the sixth section of the above-recited act, that, in that case the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint an assistant secretary, to sign the same, but the said assistant shall be employed by the express direction of the President, and only for such time as may be necessary to bring up the arrears of patents which may be ready for signature.

Approved Jan. 26, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 5.]

AN ACT concerning certain collection districts, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, Cold Spring, on the north side of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery within the collection district of the port of New York, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Cold Spring, who shall have power to enforce and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to enter and clear, and grant registers and other usual papers to vessels employed in the whale fishery, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and be entitled to receive the fees allowed by law to surveyors and collectors for the same duties, and no more. But all cargoes chargeable with duties shall be entered and the duties paid at the port of New York, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Cold Spring; that Greenport, on the northeast part of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery for the towns of Southold and Riverhead, within the collection district of the port of Sag Harbor, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Greenport, who shall have power to enforce and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to enter and clear, and grant registers and other usual papers to vessels employed in the whale fishery, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and be entitled to receive the fees allowed by law to surveyors and collectors for the same duties, and no more. But all cargoes chargeable with duties shall be entered and the duties paid at the port of Sag Harbor, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Greenport.

Approved, January 26, 1848.

[PUBLIC No. 6.]

AN ACT to provide clothing for volunteers in the service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the money which, under existing laws, is allowed to volunteers as a commutation for clothing, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates, according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army.

Approved, January 26, 1848.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

No. 88 THAMES STREET.

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c., &c., constantly on hand.

Dec. 11.

—NOTICE—

IS hereby given that the heirs of the late SALLY GREENE late of Jamestown, dec., have authorized and empowered SAMUEL COTTRILL & JOHN B. CHAMPLIN to settle and collect all debts due said estate. All persons having unsettled accounts with the said estate are requested to call and settle the same within six months from the date hereof.

JOHN B. CHAMPLIN.

SAMUEL COTTRILL.

For the heirs of the late Sally Greene.

Sept. 10, 1847.—6m.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Torrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE HOWES, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

BRASS FOUNDER,

PLUMBER

AND

COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends

and the public that he is prepared to execute

orders in the at the shortest reasonable terms.

kept in the Foundry and Copper Smith line or manufactured or cast, most expeditious manner. He has

for sale a very large assortment of the latest

invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnham's patent

Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent

Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship &

steamboat pumps, and a great variety of others,

which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted

not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE is kept on

hand, which will be fitted to order in any style

that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually

found in an establishment of this kind on

hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work

will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable

terms. Orders left at the store will be executed

with dispatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and

the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store,

second door north of the Custom House.

Nov. 20, 1847.] NATHAN M. CHAPIN.

Highly Important

TO ECONOMISTS,

AND THE

Clothes-Wearing part of the

Community in General.

—DECIDED BARGAINS IN—

READY MADE

CLOTHING

Are now offered at the Great

OREGON

CLOTHING Ware-house.

—65—

HAVING just been replenished with a New

and extensive assortment of Fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing of every description, adapted

expressly to the

Fall & Winter Trade,

This establishment, so well patronized by our

Citizens and also by Strangers for the past year,

still continues to hold out great inducements to

the purchasers of ready made Clothing, it being

acknowledged, by all sensible men, to be the only

Emporium of Fashion and Low

Prices.—

Where garments of every description may be

found, possessing every requisite a garments should

have to look easy graceful and dignified.

THIS stock comprises every Fashionable Garment,

manufactured of the best Foreign and Domestic

Fabrics, consisting of a great variety of

CLOAKS

for Men & Boys, of all qualities, and at all prices.

OVER COATS

of Beaver and Broad Cloths, cut in the latest and

most fashionable style. The assortment is very

large, and will be sold at prices to suit the fancy

and also the purse. Call and look at them.

SACK COATS.

Our assortment of Sacks was never larger than

at present, consisting of Beavers, Broad cloths,

and Tweeds of every grade.

PILOT COATS.

A very serviceable article to all those who are

exposed to the weather.

PANTALOONS.

A large and complete assortment of Pants of every

description, consisting of black and blue broad

THE GREATEST INDUCEMENTS EVER

YET OFFERED IN BOSTON!

Great Sale Continued,

Account of STOCK TAKEN.

—Over \$100,000 worth of—

CLOTHING

To be SOLD and CLOSED UP

IMMEDIATELY, AT

"OAK HALL,"

PRICES OF CLOTHING

MARKED DOWN

Twenty-Five per cent.

In consequence of the very MILD WEATHER

of the Season, thus far, and the GREAT QUAN-

TITIES OF GARMENTS made up by the under-

signed for

WINTER WEAR,

It has become necessary that his immense Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING MATERIALS

SHOULD BE

Closed up immediately!

THE FOLLOWING

Extraordinary Inducements

Are therefore offered to the PUBLIC. Read this

and call at

OAK HALL!

This will pay to take a trip to

BOSTON.

The Sales will continue till every article

IS SOLD.

Every article of the enormous Stock of

GEORGE W. SIMMONS'S

OAK HALL,

WILL BE

Marked down TWENTY-FIVE per cent. below

the very lowest prices now current at this

Great Clothing Mart!

This Stock embraces the most Extensive As-

sortment of

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS'

Clothing

Ever collected together in any One Establishment

in this or any other country.

THICK CLOTHING!

AT AN

ENORMOUS DISCOUNT

For these Goods MUST BE DISPOSED OF!

As I have determined, whatever may be the

SACRIFICE, that this GREAT STOCK OF

HEAVY WINTER CLOTHING,

Now on hand in my establishment,

SHALL BE SOLD!

EXAMINE THE FOLLOWING LOW PRICES.

Reduced One-Fourth,

And bring this Advertisement with you. IS

BELOW IS THE LIST:

300 Blue Pilot Overcoats, velvet colors, at

\$5, 8, 10, 12

250 Blue Mackinaw Blank't Overcoats \$6, 8, 10

100 Coddington Overcoats and Sacks \$6, 8, 10

500 Fancy Tweeds, do. do. \$3, 4, 5, 6

100 Pilot Jackets, lined with flannel \$3, 5, 6, 8

400 French Overcoats, made in Paris \$8, 10, 12

150 Duffels, do and Sacks \$3, 4, 5

650 Satinet, do do figured, plain &

ribbed \$3, 4, 5, 6

50 Camlet (real goat's hair) Wrappers, quilted

\$8, 10, 12

325 Tweed Sacks and Overcoats \$3, 4, 5, 6

50 Hunting and Business Coats of bl'k Velvet

\$12, 14, 16

400 Single and Double Wave Beaver Overcoats,

each from \$9, 10, 12, 14

275 Brown Sacks, velvet collars and facing, &c.

\$7, 8, 10

150 Olive and Brown Castor Cloth Overcoats

\$5, 8, 10

75 Siberian Beaver Overcoats, Gold and Silver

Mixed \$10, 12, 14

450 Broadcloth Overcoats, brown, green, black

\$12, 14, 16

375 Superfine Drab Overcoats and Sacks, woolen

linings \$5, 6, 8, 10, 12

100 Jackets, blue and bl'k broadcloth \$4, 5, 6, 8

100 do Satinet, a good article \$2, 3, 4, 5

2000 pairs Pants, Broadcloth, Doekins and Cas-

simere, assorted \$2, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 5

2000 do stout Satinet, twilled and plain

\$1, 1.75, 2, 2.50, 3, 4

1500 Vests, of satin, rich figured and plain black

\$1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50, 3

2000 do Fancy and plain Velvet and Cashmere

\$1, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50

1000 do Valencia Cloth, Merinos, &c.

50c, 75c, \$1, 1.50, 2, 3

500 Royal plaid, all wool, single and double-

breasted \$1, 1.25, 1.50

150 Dressing Gowns, fig'd & plain velvet \$4, 5, 6

500 do do Print and M. de Laine

\$2.50, 3, 3.50, 5

600 Dress and Frock Coats, blue, black green, brown, &c.

\$7, 9, 10, 12, 14

200 Business Coats, olive, brown, green, &c.

\$6, 50, 7, 8, 10

750 Cloaks, opera and full circle \$8, 10, 12, 14

200 do and Capes made from pilot and

beaver \$3, 5, 6, 8, 9

LIST OF FASHIONABLE

BOYS' CLOTHING,

At similarly low rates.

Overcoats and Sacks of brown and bl'k Broad-

cloths, each from \$3, 5, 6, 8, 10

Overcoats and Sacks, of Beaver and Pilot

\$2.50, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.50, 6

Overcoats and Sacks, of Satinets and Tweeds

\$2.75, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.50

Cloaks and Capes, of Broadcloth

\$2.50, 3, 3.50, 4, 4.50, 6

Dress Frocks, of bl'k brown, green, olive Cloths

\$6, 6.50, 7, 7.50, 8

Jackets, of black, brown, green, olive Cloths

\$2, 2.25, 2.50, 3, 3.50, 4

Polka Suits, all colors, a great variety

\$4, 5, 5.50, 6, 6.50

Pants, of Broadcloth, Cassimere, Doekins, &c.

\$1.75, 2, 2.25, 2.50, 3